

13-10-2008

LESSON-NO 2

لِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

There are mainly two types of knowledges relating to Holy Quran

HOLY QURAN



TATWEED

FAHM-UL-QURAN

فهم القرآن

1 **TATWEED** This branch of knowledge is related to the correct Pronunciation of Holy Quran

2 **FAHM-UL-QURAN** This branch of knowledge is related to the understanding of Holy Quran. Actually the meaning of FAHM is understanding because Holy Quran is in Arabic. So for real understanding of Holy Quran, it is very important to understand and learn Arabic. There are 3 levels of Arabic

1. **FOUNDATION, INTERMEDIATE, HIGHER**

TOPICS OF TAJWEED

- 1 Definition of TAJWEED, MAKHAAT, SIFAAT
- 2 LAHW-E-JOLEE لا هو الجلى
- 3 LAHW-E-KHAFI لا هو الخفى
- 4 How to start Holy Quran 'or Soorahs
- 5 ALL 17 MAKHAARATS كل الـ 17 مخارج
- 6 Names of all Teeth and all relating details,
- 7 Compulsory qualities واجبات أصوات
- 8 Optional qualities اختياريات
also important أما أهم
- 9 RULES FOR LAHAM قواعد لحم
- 10 RULES FOR RAA قواعد راء
- 11 RULES FOR MEEM قواعد ميم
- 12 RULES FOR Noon قواعد نون
- 13 RULES FOR ALE, YAHA, YAA قواعد الاء ياء
- 14 RULES FOR HAMZAH قواعد همزة
- 15 RULES FOR STOPPING قواعد وقف
- 16 MISCELLANEOUS COMPULSORY POINTS نقاط إجبارية متنوعة

ALL above are main Topics and there are many detaild Points within those

main topics. After understanding of above details Students Pronunciation of Holy Quran will improve. INSHALLAH: بإذن الله تعالى

TOPICS OF ARABIC

There are 3 levels of Arabic as already described. Those are foundation intermediate and Higher levels. Those are depend upon the age and ability of the student. There are many students, they are younger but are 'braining', intelligent. Then they can spend intermediate level.

FOUNDATION LEVEL TOPICS

Recognition of Arabic letter حروف عربية

Formulation of letters تشكيل حروف

Three Short Vowels ثلاثة حروف قصيرة

Mutation

تحويل

Three long vowels

ثلاثة حروف طويلة

Al-Sukun

سكون

Al-Shadda

شد

Sun - moon letter

حرفي شمس وقمر

ALIF-E-MASBOORAH

الف موحدة

ALIF-E-MARBOOTAH

الف معكوسة

AL-HAMZAH

همزة

GENDER NOUNS

نوع الجنس

Number

نوع العدد

Common & Proper Nouns نوع الاسم

Simple dialogue حوار بسيط

Adjectives Substantive نوع الصفة

Topics for intermediate and higher

level of Arabic will describe in future

Lessons

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

IMPORTANCE OF ARABIC :-

Why are students working hard to learn Arabic There are many reasons but most important reason is to understand Holy QURAN and Saying of Holy Prophet ﷺ

Order of Holy Prophet ﷺ about learning and teaching of Holy Quran is as follows.

صِرْكُمْ مِنْ لَعَلَّكُمْ الْفُرْقَانِ وَعَلَيْهِ

THE BEST ONE AMONG YOU IS ONE WHO (HE OR SHE) LEARN HOLY QURAN AND TEACH HOLY QURAN

ORDER OF HOLY PROPHET ﷺ ABOUT ARABIC is as follows

أَحْبَبُ الْعَرَبِ لِمَثَلَاتِ

فَانِي عَرَبِي وَالْفُرْقَانِ عَرَبِي

وَلِسَانُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ عَرَبِي

②

• Love Arabic for three reasons.

- ① I am Arabic
- ② Holy Quran is in Arabic
- ③ The Language of Paradise People is Arabic.

NOTE:- So if a student work hard to learn Arabic, then it's means this student is obeying the order of Holy Prophet ﷺ. He/she can understand Holy Quran without translation. He/she can understand saying of Holy Prophet ﷺ. If those students perform Hajj or Umrah and visit Holy Mecca or Holy Madinah they can talk in Arabic with local people in those cities.

Most important:-

THEY WILL TEACH THE

NEXT GENERATION

And Allah ﷻ and Holy Prophet ﷺ will please with them, and all those students will be successful in this life and hereafter.

③

Saying of Holy Prophet ﷺ

طلب العلم فریضة على كل مسلم و مسلمة

To Seek Knowledge is obligatory for all muslim (boys and men) and all muslim (girls and women)



How To JOIN LETTERS IN

#1 (most important)

ARABIC

Please Carefully Check Page-no:6 and 7 (Table is most important)

① 2 letters

b + ج

Please note this is a Permanent rule that 1st letter's starting part is joined before 2nd letter and letter is written in full

letter → b

Khat

(4)

2. 3 letters

Keep in mind last letter will be written in full and letters before last letter are as just starting part

ش + ج + ن

(Person)

شخص

Last letter always be in full

3

⊕

ethcvS -

ع + ج + ن

(Teach)

Last letter always in full

تعلم

⑤

4. ⑤ Letters

ح + ل + ي + ع + ف + ث

(Haleemah)
or
Halimah)

5. ⑤ - Letter

ح + ل + ي + ع + ف + ث

who brain for
Hunt

⑦ Letters:

ح + ل + ي + ع + ف + ث

The people who
stay

NOTE:- The writing technique for
naughty letters will be in the
next week lesson

انشاء الله

Here is the complete Arabic alphabet.
Can you read all the letters?

6

Start here! →

ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
ز	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	و	هـ

17-01-08

لِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Making sentences in Arabic

لَا (maa) means what

هَـ (Haazaa) means this

ENGLISH

ARABIC

What is this

مَا هَـ (Maa Haazaa)

This is a door

هَـ بَابٌ (Haazaa baab)

What is this

مَا هَـ

This is chair

هَـ كُرْسِيٌّ (Haaza kursif)

What is your name

مَا اسْمُكَ (Maa is-mu-ka)

My name is Ahmed

اسْمِي أَحْمَدٌ (Is-mee Ahmed)

What is your name

مَا اسْمُكَ (Maa is-mu-keel)

My name is Fatima

اسْمِي فَاطِمَةُ (Is-mee-Fatima)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
vo

English	Arabic	Pronunciation
Name	اسْمِي	Ismin
City	بَلَدِي	Baladun
House	بَيْتِي	Baitun
Village	أَلْقَرْيَة	Al-qaryyah
Garden	حَدِيقَة	Hadeeqah
Door	بَابِي	Baab
Wall	حَائِطِي	Haa-et
Box	صَنْدُوقِي	Sandoog
Car	سَيَّارَة	Sayyah
Table	مِنْدَابَة	Mindadah
Chair	كُرْسِي	Kursie
Father	أَبِي	Abun

17-07-08

<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>
Mother	أم	Ummun
Son	ابن	IBNUUN
Daughter	ابنة	IBNATUN
Brether	أخ	AKHUN
Sister	أخت	UKHTUN
Grandfather	جد	Jadd-un
Grandmother	جدة	Jaddatun
Grand son	أخو	Hafesdun
Granddaughter	أخت	Hafesdatun
Uncle	عم	Ammun or
Aunt	عمة	KHAL-un amma-tun or
Child	طفل	Khalla-tun Tifl-un
Baby	رضع	Radee-un

EXERCISE NO.

WORD	MEAN	Nominative	ob. Tactive	Possessive
word	1310	1310	1310	1310

[illegible]

مونثا
:FEMININE:

مذکر
:MASCULINE:

SI: → SINGULAR
DU: → DUAL
PL: → PLURAL

AR	2
Masculine ذكر	THIRD PERSON ثالث
Feminine مؤنث	
Masculine ذكر	SECOND PERSON ثاني
Feminine مؤنث	
Masculine ذكر	FIRST PERSON أول
Feminine مؤنث	

	Plural جمع	Dual اثنان	Singular واحد
THIRD PERSON ثالث	Masculine هو		
	Feminine هي		
SECOND PERSON ثاني	Masculine انت		
	Feminine انتِ		
FIRST PERSON أول	Masculine نحن		
	Feminine نحنِ		

لِسُّمُ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

All nouns in Arabic are either Masculine ^{مذكر} (Muazzakay) or feminine ^{مؤنث} (Muannass). Whether they are humans animals or objects

NOTE:- Their ^{are} two types of "TAA" in Arabic **TAA**

ت

ة

This Taa is called ^{تاء مضافة} This Taa is called ^{تاء مضافة}

TAA-E-MABSOOTAH ^{تاء مضافة} Called ^{تاء مضافة} TAA-E-MARBOOTAH ^{تاء مضافة}

For example in

For example in

بَيْت (BAITUN)

مِطْطَاة (MIMHABATUN)

بِنْت (BINTUN)

ERASER or RUBBER

(Daughter)

RUBBER

This is read feminine

(Muannass-E-Haqceegce)

مِطْطَاة

We know that SON is

(MUSTABATUN)

Masculine and daughter is

Ruler

feminine. So, it is feminine either there is no ة is at end Part of word---

(2)

NOTE:- Nearly all Arabic words that end with **ة** (TAA-E- MAARBAH) are Feminine. Examples of Masculine and feminine are as under

Masculine **Feminine**

أب

أم

Father Mother

Brother Sister

Son Daughter

Uncle Aunt

NOTE:- In Arabic, if in the end Part of word there is **ة** (TAA-E- MAARBAH), then this word is Feminine.

EXAMPLE:-

This word is

ساعة

Feminine

(SAATUN)

And also use

ساعة

with feminine

only few words are Masculine even they end with **ة** like **ملك** and **شيخ**

(KHALIFAH)

(ALLAMAH)

KING

(SCHOLAR)

SENTENCES

NOTE USE قلم with Masculine and قلم with Feminine

EXAMPLE → **For masculine**

قلم قلم This is a Pen

HAZA GALAMUN

كيس كيس **For FEMININE** This is a bag.

(HAZEHEE HAQEERAH)

WORDS Pronunciation **MEANING**

كوس كوس Wisaadatun Pillow

نوافذ نوافذ Naafizatun Window

كوس كوس Iron (mikraatun) Iron

This Scissors مقص مقص

This is a ball كرة كرة

(4)

EXERCISE - No-1

New learn the meaning of the words by heart and find which is masculine and feminine and use them in sentences

WORDS Pronunciation MEANING

1	كِتَابٌ	KITABUN	Book
2	طَائِلَةٌ	TAVILATUN	Table
3	دَفْتَرٌ	DAFTARUN	AN EXERCISE BOOK
4	قَلَمٌ	QALAMUN	PEN
5	كُرَّاتٌ	KURRATUN	BALL
6	حَاسِبٌ	HAASOBUN	Computer
7	مِقَاسٌ	MIQASUN	Scissors
8	مِسْطَرَةٌ	MISTARLUN	Ruler
9	بَيْرَاقَةٌ	BAIRAQATUN	Pencil Sharpener
10	كُرْسِيٌّ	KURSIFUN	Chair

(5)

<u>WORDS</u>		<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
11	مَكْتَبٌ	Maktabun	Desk
12	مَكْبَرٌ	Dakbasatun	Stapler
13	مَكْبَرٌ	Saandaqun	Box
14	مَكْبَرٌ	Saabbaratun	Black board
15	بَابٌ	Baabun	Door
16	مِفْتَاحٌ	Miftaahun	Key
17	خِزَانَةٌ	Khizanatun	Cupboard
18	غَسَّالَةٌ	Ghassalatun	washing machine
19	قِفْلٌ	Qufun	Lock
20	رَادِیَوٌ	Mizgaon	Radio
21	شَمْعَةٌ	Shamaatun	Candle
22	هَاتِفٌ	Haatifun	Telephone
23	أَرِكَاةٌ	Aarekatun	Sofa
24	ثَلَاثَةٌ	Sallatatun	Fridge
25	سَرِیْرٌ	Sareeroon	Bed

JOIN LETTERS TO MAKE NEW WORDS					
ا+ل+ل+ح+ع	ا+ل+ل+ح+ع	ا+ل+ل+ح+ع	ا+ل+ل+ح+ع	ا+ل+ل+ح+ع	ا+ل+ل+ح+ع
الله	الله	الله	الله	الله	الله
ا+ف+ض+ل	ا+ف+ض+ل	ا+ف+ض+ل	ا+ف+ض+ل	ا+ف+ض+ل	ا+ف+ض+ل
ع-	ع-	ع-	ع-	ع-	ع-
ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر
ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر	ع+د+ی+ر
ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م
ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م	ع+ل+ی+م
ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح
ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح	ع+ف+ص+ح

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

7-08-08

①

Lesson-3

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Now we have to start to join the Arabic letters to make a new word. Start with Alif to join with other letters

Baa =  ①

Put the lower end of Alif and join it with end edge of Baa.

Same for all letters

Taa =  ②

Thaa =  ③

Jaa =  ④

Write every letter at least 7 Times in the space provided.

②

$$H_{aa} = 1 + 2 \quad (5)$$
$$k_{\text{ha}} = 0.1 + 0.1$$

Da: $1 + 2 + 2$ (7)

Please note that hip is not joined with Doal, and There are 5 letters which are not joined in making words. Those are called naughty letters and are as under

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Dhaa = 1 + 1 + 1

③

Raa = ر = 1 + ر
Both naughty letters never join

⑨

Zaa = ز = 1 + ز

⑩

Saa = س = 1 + س

⑪

Shaa = ش = 1 + ش

⑫

Saa = ص = 1 + ص

⑬

Daa = ض = 1 + ض

⑭

Taa = ط = 1 + ط

⑮

④



Zaa = ظ = | + ظ

①6

Aaa = ع = | + ع

①7

Ghaa = غ = | + غ

①8

Faa = ف = | + ف

①9

Qaa = ق = | + ق

②0

Kaa = ك = | + ك

②1

5

L = U = | + U (22)

Ma = l = | + e (23)

Ma = l = | + (.) (24)

Ha = l = | + o (25)

Ma = l = | + o (27)

Both naughty letters

Ya = l = | + s (28)

7

07-08-08

EXERCISE - NO. 2

Join other letters with
diff. ~~ways~~ for example

Join ب with ا or with ب

اب = با

سب = بس

نل = لن

شع = شس

عص = صع

هن = نه

do move and move Practice with
different letters, if can't understand
ask your teacher for explanation.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

As we have already discussed about 'naughty' letters in Arabic Language last week, Please note that there are 28 letters in Arabic Alphabets

NAUGHTY LETTERS

and there are six letters ^{which} are called 'naughty' letters, and all those letters are shown in circle in Page No. 2, which are as under

و، ز، ح، ط، ث، ي

because those letters behaved in a different way at the time of joining them with other letters that's why they are named as 'naughty' letters.

MAIN PROPERTY:

When those

letters are in the beginning of word they never join with 2nd letter. They never join with next letter if they are in the middle of word. They never join with other 'naughty' letters in any case (before or after). They will join only and only if a normal letter is before them.

Here is the complete Arabic alphabet.
Can you read all the letters?



Start here!
.....

ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
ر	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	و	هـ

3

Practice with the 'Naughty' Letters



ذ - ب - ذب	د + ب - دب	ا + ب - اب
ب + ذ - بذ	ب + د - بد	ب + ا - با
و + ل - ول	ز + ف - زف	ر + ب - رب
ل - و - لو	ف + ز - فز	ب + ر - بر

What happens when both the letters are naughty?

ا + د - اد	ذ + و - ذو	ا + و - او
د + ا - دا	و + ذ - وذ	و + ا - وا
ر + ز - رز	د + ر - در	ا + ذ - اذ
ز + ر - زر	ر + د - رد	ذ + ا - ذا

(4)

PRESENTATION OF NAUGHTY LETTERS IN WORDS :-

There are two types of Presentations of naughty letters

i) NAUGHTY \longleftrightarrow NORMAL LETTERS LETTERS

There are two types of Presentation (a) In beginning There is a naughty letter and 2nd is normal letter

(b) In beginning There is a normal letter and 2nd is naughty letter

ii) NAUGHTY \longleftrightarrow NAUGHTY

In this case There are only one type of arrangement which is naughty letters and those

letters never join with each other in any case, beginning, middle or at end all those example are explained in next pages

5

1. NAUGHTY ↔ NORMAL

ALIF

①

Not Joined

Joined

$$ب = ا + ا$$

$$ب = ا + ا$$

ا ب ا ب

ا ب ا ب

A name

(PAUL)

②

FALSE

$$و = ي + و$$

$$و = ي + و$$

و ي و ي

Nails

و ي و ي
Sixth Part

⑥

(ZAA)

③

Not Joined

Joined

$$Z = C + Z$$

$$Z = C + Z$$

Not Joined

Joined

Treasurer

A Person who deceives
at the time when
he is needed by
his friend or
Promised Person

(Raa)

④

Not Joined

Joined

$$Z \neq C + Z$$

$$Z = C + Z$$

Not Joined

Joined

A Noble man

Islamic Law

⑦

(Zaa)

Not joined

Joined

$$Z_i = Z + J$$

$$Z_i = J + Z$$

١٠٠
٩٥
٥

١٠٠
٩٥
٥
TAX

Class of Samed

(Vawo)

⑧

Not joined

Joined

$$V^w = V + J$$

$$V^w = J + V$$

١٠٠
٩٥
٥

١٠٠
٩٥
٥

Intercession

Chapter of
Hajj Quran

الله الرحمن الرحيم

MOST IMPORTANT NOTE

It is very important for all students that, you must, memorise every new word of Arabic with its meaning, without reminding of your teacher, if you never memorise you can't learn Arabic, not at all. 27

HOME WORK FOR RAMADHAN

Please note that next class will be Abulhasil (Musha-Allah) on 2 OCTOBER 2008 THURSDAY. Now you have 34 days

Learn and memorise

(1) 46 33 50 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

2. 812000 1111

3 How to recognise Masculine and feminine

① How to ~~use~~ use and how to ~~use~~ use it and how

⑤ what are normal letters and what naughty letters

(2)

⑥ Practice the words with naughty letters. How they joined and when they are not joined with normal as described in lesson no 4 and 5

⑦ must memorise lower table of Page no. 24, and Page no- 29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38, Try your best to memorise New words as their meanings

⑧ Please read Page no 60 & 61 *1

Now know LESSON - NO - 6 accept/except by buy/bye Cell/ sell

: Similar Sounding letters

قلوب قلب

A heart A 'dog

سقط سقط

He slept It was still

سود سود

He intended It didn't sell

درب در

A Path beating

* Sun letters and Moon letters

حروف شمسی حروف قمری

③

أَخَّرَ

After

بَعْضُ

Some

عَرَّضَ

He showed the way

فَرَّطَ

He lost his way

دَرْسٌ

A lesson

سِنَّةٌ

A molar tooth

حَلَقَ

He shaved

مَاتَ

He died

تَابَ

He repented

بَلَ

He was good

فِجٌّ

A fig

طِينٌ

clay

جِلْبَبٌ

lowly

ظِلٌّ

shaded

عَرَّضَ

He insulted

سَدَّدَ

He poured

عَرَّضَ

He swam

عَرَّضَ

He offered a morning

عَرَّضَ

mind

عَرَّضَ

drink

food